Approved For Release 2 (1) 10/25 E E T00975A004500030001-8

14 May 1959

Copy No. C

CENTRAI

INTELLIGEN

BULLETIN



DOCUMENT NO. NO CHANGE IN CLASS. LT DEGLASSIFIED CLASS. CHANGED TO: TES

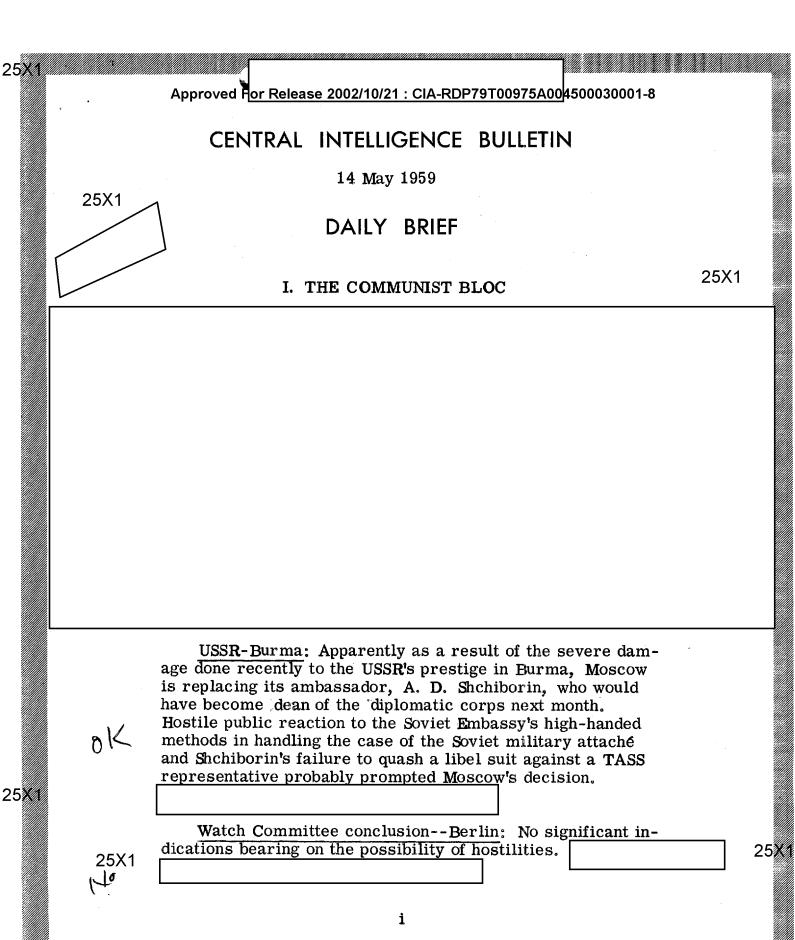
NEXT REVIEW DATE:

DATE Y . 4 YO REVIEWER

DOS and DIA review(s) completed.

> Approved For Release 2003/19/215 ELC **₹**00975A004500030001-8

Next 1 Page(s) In Document Exempt



		II. ASIA-AFRICA	
Г			7 25X1
		Watch Committee conclusionMiddle East: Situations susceptible of direct exploitation by Sino-Soviet bloc action which	
		would jeopardize US interests exist in the Middle East, particularly in Iraq and Iran. The situation in the area remains pre-	
	1 0	carious, but a deliberate initiation of large-scale hostilities is unlikely in the immediate future.	0574
	1.	<u>Iraq:</u> Qasim shows no signs that he is taking resolute anti- Communist action; consequently the Communists pursue their	25X1
		course toward control of Iraq.	
X1			
		Indonesia. In return for a "guarantee" against further at-	
ſ		Indonesia: In return for a "guarantee" against further attacks on Goodyear's Wingfoot rubber estate, the largest in Sumatra, the Indonesian dissidents have demanded 10 percent	
		tacks on Goodyear's Wingfoot rubber estate, the largest in Sumatra, the Indonesian dissidents have demanded 10 percent of the estate's revenue. Both Goodyear and US Rubber interests	
		tacks on Goodyear's Wingfoot rubber estate, the largest in Sumatra, the Indonesian dissidents have demanded 10 percent of the estate's revenue. Both Goodyear and US Rubber interests in Sumatra have been severely harassed in recent months. The dissidents estimate the proposed levy on Goodyear would amount	
		tacks on Goodyear's Wingfoot rubber estate, the largest in Sumatra, the Indonesian dissidents have demanded 10 percent of the estate's revenue. Both Goodyear and US Rubber interests in Sumatra have been severely harassed in recent months. The	

*Laos: Two battalions of former Communist dissident troops, scheduled to be integrated into the Laotian Army on 11 May, boycotted the ceremonies and have barricaded themselves in their compounds, located in northern and central Laos. These former Pathet Lao units, although surrounded by superior Laotian Army forces, are armed and may attempt to break out and resume dissidence.

(Page 8)

01<

25 🗱

*Peru: The Peruvian Government apparently expects disaffected military elements, with some backing from the oligarchy, to attempt assassinations of key political figures and the overthrow of the government within the next few days. A coup attempt is unlikely to succeed, but the government alert may be a prelude to a new suspension of constitutional guarantees or may lead to intervention by the regular military to remove President Prado from office.

14 May 59

DAILY BRIEF

iii

Next 1 Page(s) In Document Exempt

25X6

25X1

25X1 USSR Replaces Ambassador in Burma Following Incidents Soviet Ambassador A. D. Shchiborin in Rangoon revealed to the Burmese foreign minister on 11 May that he was being reassigned, and requested agreement for his successor, tentatively identified as A. M. Ledovsky, a former deputy chief of the Far East Division of the Soviet Foreign Ministry. Shchiborin had been assigned to Rangoon since September, 1954; he would have become dean of the diplomatic corps there next month. The change apparently results from Burmese reaction to the Soviet Embassy's high-handed methods in handling the case of the Soviet military attaché on 26 April, as well as Shchiborin's recent failure to quash a libel suit against a TASS representative. The continued decline of Soviet prestige and influence in Burma since the Ne Win government came to power last September may 25X6 also have influenced the replacement. the general Burmese reaction will probably be one of satisfaction that the ambassador is apparently being punished for the incident. 25X1

Next 1 Page(s) In Document Exempt

Indonesian Dissidents Demand Protection Money From American-Owned Rubber Estate

Indonesian dissidents on 4 May demanded ten percent of the income from Goodyear's Wingfoot rubber estate, the largest in Sumatra, in return for a "guarantee" against further attack, according to Wingfoot's manager. The manager told the American consul at Medan that the dissidents estimated this amount at 300,-000 rupiahs monthly--approximately \$30,000 at the official exchange rate. A similar approach has been made to a Goodyear official in Singapore, where a dissident representative stated that the rebels' increased activity against Goodyear was provoked by American arms aid to the central government.

Goodyear's managing director for Indonesia gave the American consul the impression that he is prepared to recommend acceptance of the rebel proposal, since adequate security appears otherwise unavailable in the immediate future. The rebels have given Wingfoot two weeks to consider the proposition. The deputy territorial army commander in North Sumatra appears 'not unduly disturbed,' and told the consul more troops would be stationed eventually in the Wingfoot area. Prime Minister Djuanda also stated recently that a decision had been made to transfer additional troops to Sumatra.

Despite army claims of improved security, Indonesian government forces have been notably unsuccessful in protecting the estate area, and even an increase in forces assigned is unlikely to forestall hit-and-run raids. Goodyear's Wingfoot estate alone comprises 40,000 acres. With the exception of the towns, the area appears largely rebel controlled. The government's two

US Rubber, with the knowledge of the local Indonesian army commander, agreed in mid-April to a dissident demand that the rebels be permitted to tap a section of US Rubber's Damoeli estate. Dissident attacks on foreign estates in North Sumatra began in June 1958, and have become increasingly serious since

limited offensives in the past six months were disastrously am-

25X1

25X1

25X1

Approved For Release 2002/10/21 : CIA-RDP79T00975A004500030001-8

January 1959.

bushed by the dissidents.

25X1

LATE ITEM

Former Pathet Lao Troops Resist Integration

Two battalions of former dissident Pathet Lao troops have defied an order to integrate into the Laotian Army and have barricaded themselves in their compounds in northern and central Laos. Although Laotian army units in superior force have surrounded these troops and have given them an ultimatum to surrender, they may attempt to break out.

sidered hard-core pro-Communists, have been virtually helprisoner since January, 1958, when they placed themselves der Laotian command as required by the unification settlem. Their treatment has fostered discontent, and there have been some desertions. There were reports that they feared the gernment planned to wipe them out. Vientiane's plan to dispet the two battalions throughout the regular army in small unit this context, may be construed by the former Pathet Lao as first step toward repression and elimination.	ent. cov- crse s, in

armed dissidence	the NLHZ should feel compelled to resume major e, the Laotian army could probably maintain in-
ternal security of	nly along major communications routes and in
populated areas.	

Approved For Release 2002/10/21 : CIA-RDP79T00975A004500030001-8

14 May 59

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN

Page 8

25X1

LATE ITEM

Peruvian Government Expects Coup Attempt

The Peruvian Government expects disaffected military elements, with some backing from the oligarchy, to attempt assassinations of key political figures and the overthrow of the government within the next few days, according to American Ambassador Achilles. The minister of government is staying away from home and has warned certain others--including the leader of APRA, Peru's most popular political party--to do likewise. The government prefers to catch the conspirators in the act rather than make preventive arrests.

The constitutional government of conservative President Prado has completed almost three years in office, despite the country's long tradition of authoritarian rule. Prado's weak leadership in the face of deteriorating economic conditions and increasing Communist activity, however, has led to considerable dissatisfaction and unrest. Army Chief of Staff Cuadra told the American ambassador prior to a 30-day suspension of constitutional guarantees, which is to end on 16 May, that the motivation for such a step would be the regime's concern over a Communistaided revolutionary effort on 17 March.

Although the possible coup attempt probably would be unsu	ıc.
cessful, the present government alert may foreshadow a new	
suspension of constitutional guarantees and could even be a pre	э –
lude to intervention by the military to remove President Prado)
in favor of an equally conservative but more energetic regime.	

25X1

Approved For Release 2002/10/21 : CIA-RDP79T00975 A004500030001-8

THE PRESIDENT

The Vice President

Executive Offices of the White House

Special Assistant for National Security Affairs

Scientific Adviser to the President

Director of the Budget

Office of Defense and Civilian Mobilization

Special Assistant for Security Operations Coordination

Board of Consultants on Foreign Intelligence Activities

Special Assistant for Foreign Economic Policy

Executive Secretary, National Security Council

The Treasury Department

The Secretary of the Treasury

The Department of State

The Secretary of State

The Under Secretary of State

The Under Secretary of State for Economic Affairs

The Deputy Under Secretary for Political Affairs

The Deputy Under Secretary for Administration

The Counselor

Director, International Cooperation Administration

The Director of Intelligence and Research

The Department of Defense

The Secretary of Defense

The Deputy Secretary of Defense

Assistant Secretary of Defense for International Security Affairs

The Secretary of the Army

The Secretary of the Navy

The Secretary of the Air Force

The Chairman, The Joint Chiefs of Staff

Commandant, United States Marine Corps

The Director, The Joint Staff

Chief of Staff, United States Army

Chief of Naval Operations, United States Navy

Chief of Staff, United States Air Force

Assistant to Secretary of Defense for Special Operations

Director for Intelligence, The Joint Staff

Assistant Chief of Staff for Intelligence, Department of the Army

Director of Naval Intelligence, Department of the Navy

Assistant Chief of Staff, Intelligence, Department of the Air Force

Supreme Allied Commander, Europe

Commander in Chief, Pacific

The Department of the Interior

The Secretary of the Interior

The Department of Commerce

The Secretary of Commerce

Federal Bureau of Investigation

The Director

Atomic Energy Commission

The Chairman

National Security Agency

The Director

National Indications Center

The Director

United States Information Agency

The Director

